



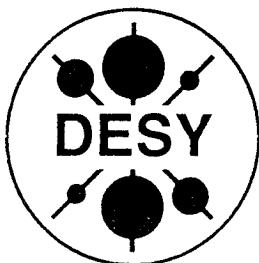
Status of the Vacuum System of the TTF-Linac

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TESLA-Collaboration Meeting, Nov. 8-10, 1999

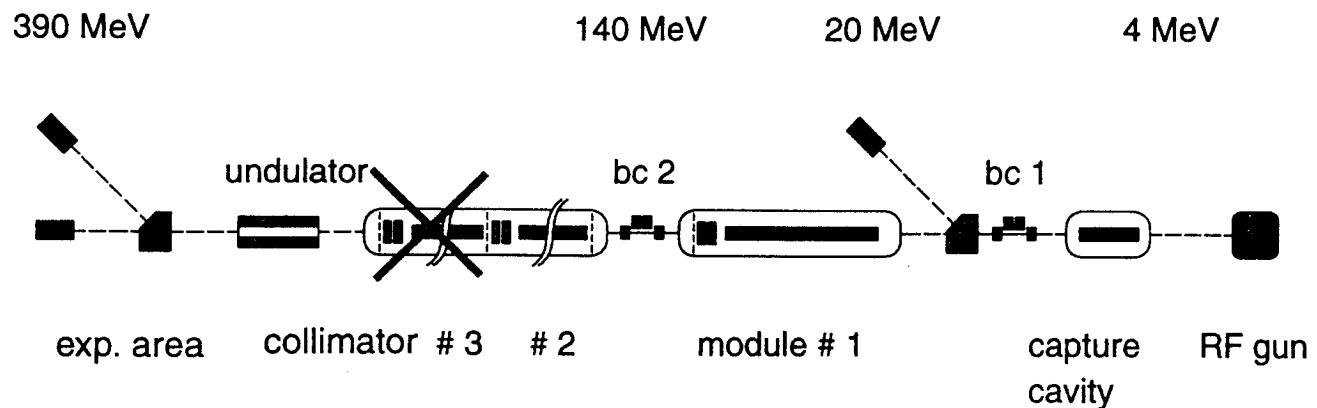
Content

- **Overview**
- **Cleaning and Installation Procedures**
- **Running Experience**
- **Summary and Outlook**



Overview

About 120 m of beam pipe

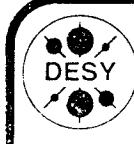


● Cold system (2 K) with isolation vacuum and separate warm coupler vacuum

- Capture cavity
- Cryo modules ACC1 and ACC2

● Warm beam pipe

- RF-gun
- Sectors 400 (bunch compressor I) - 600
- Bunch compressor II
- ACC3 (temporary beam line)
- Collimator
- Undulator
- Experimental area incl. FEL diagnostic





● Pumping and pressure readout

- > 30 ion getter pumps (60 l/s)
 - also used for pressure read out (min. $3 \cdot 10^{-11}$ mbar)
- > 30 titanium sublimation pumps (1000 l/s)

● Segmentation

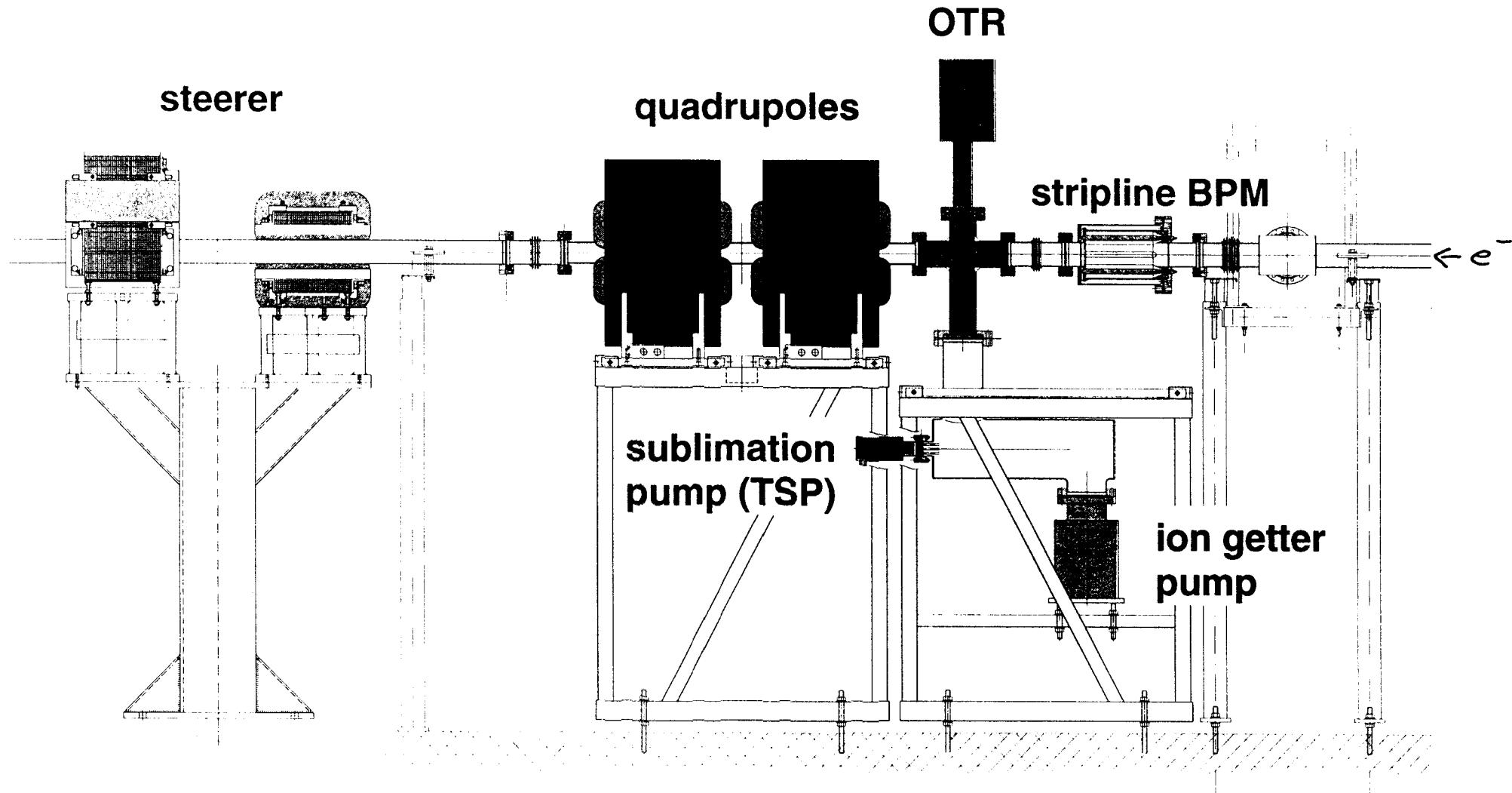
- 12 all metal gate valves
 - valves automatically closed if
 - pressure $p > 10^{-7}$ mbar
 - cryo ok missing
 - failure of compressed air
- 2 fast shutters downstream of second module
 - trigger signal from additional small ion getter pumps with fast readout (undulator, FEL diagnostic)
 - total closing time of ≈ 20 ms corresponds to distance of 20 m

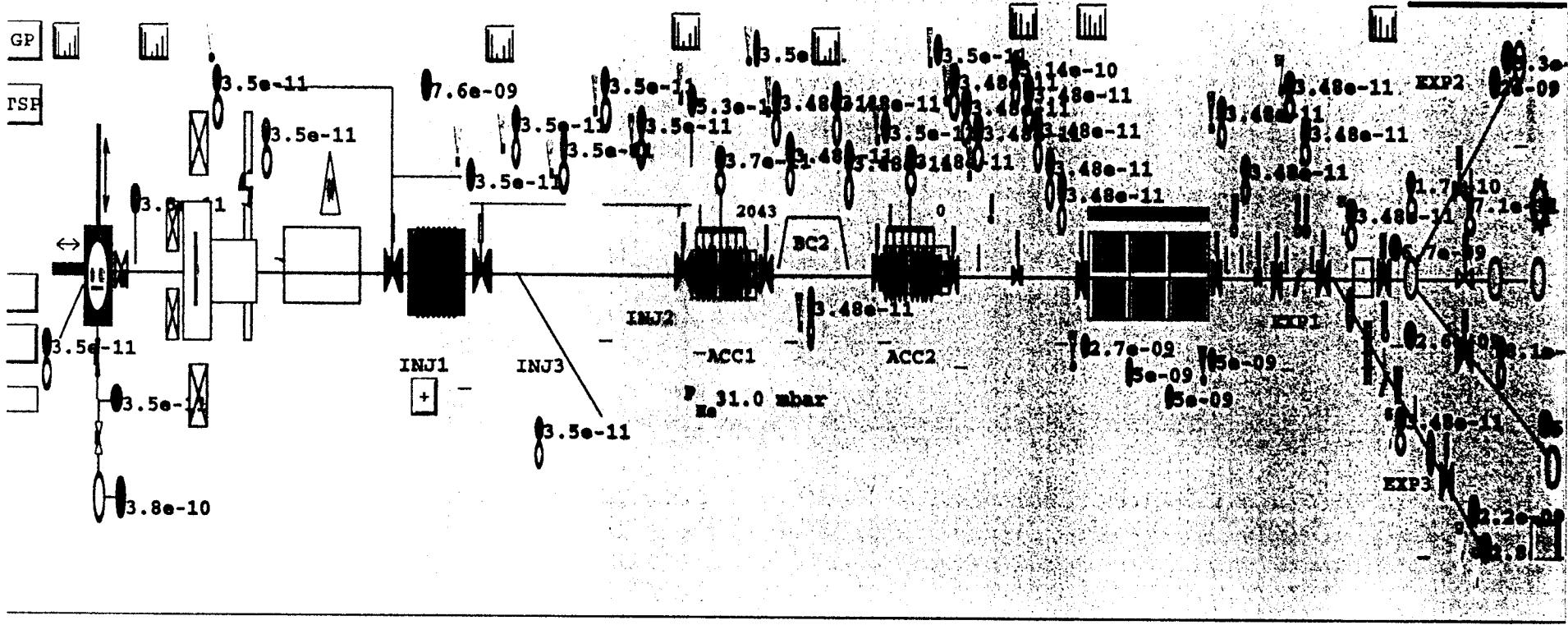
● Control system

- all vacuum equipment (pumps, valves, pump stations, ...) integrated into TTF-control system



Section of the Temporary Beam Line





Cleaning and Installation Procedures

Goal:

**minimize risk of particle/gas contamination of
s.c. cavities from other vacuum components**

● Careful cleaning of all vacuum components

- vacuum firing at 950 °C (2 h)
 → reduce outgassing of H₂
 - cleaning of all vacuum components in clean room
 - ultrasonic bath
 - rinsing with ultra pure water
 - drying in class 10-100
 - pumping with high gas flow ("pump and purge")
 - assembly of diagnostic elements in clean room
 - careful planning with other clean room activities
- time consuming!

● Installation in linac using local clean rooms

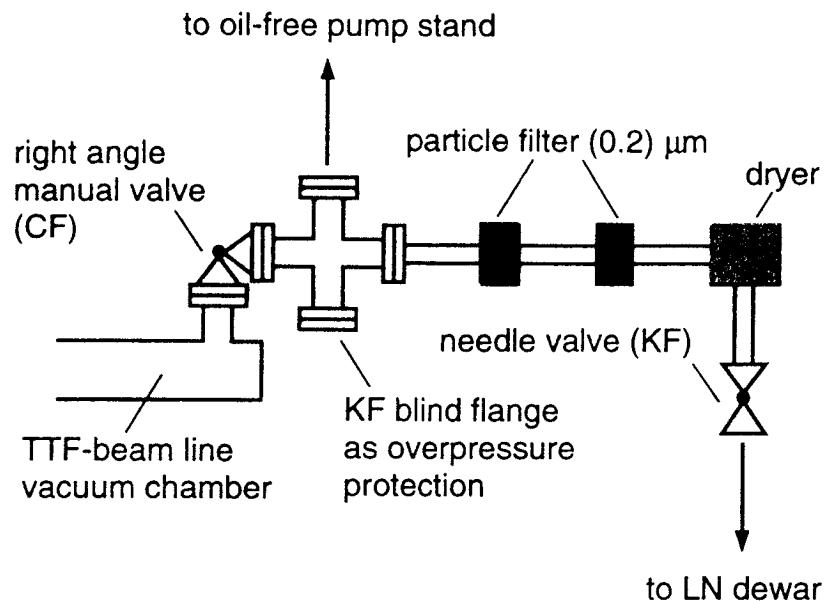
- movable clean rooms
- filter elements for variable geometry

● Special pump down/venting procedures

- movable oilfree pump stations for pump down
- laminar gas flow directed away from cavities
 → slower than standard procedures
- ultra clean gas for venting

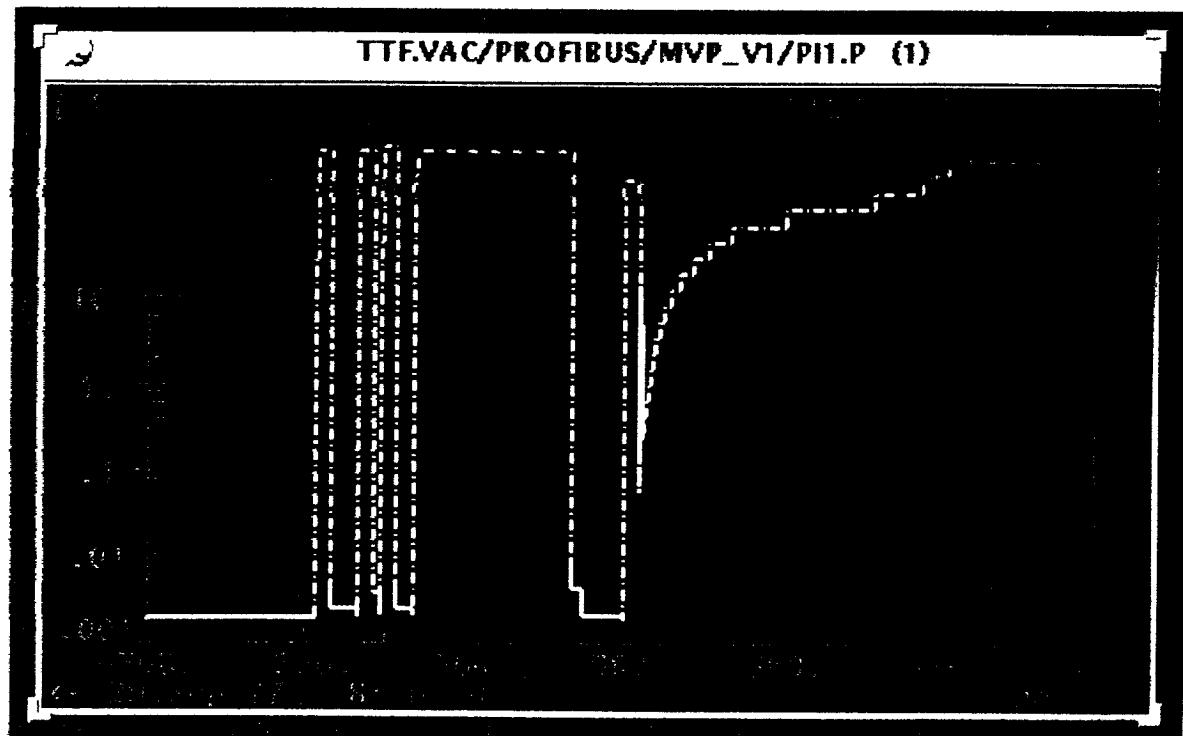


Set up used for venting



→ pump and purge vent line several times before venting

venting of beam line segment

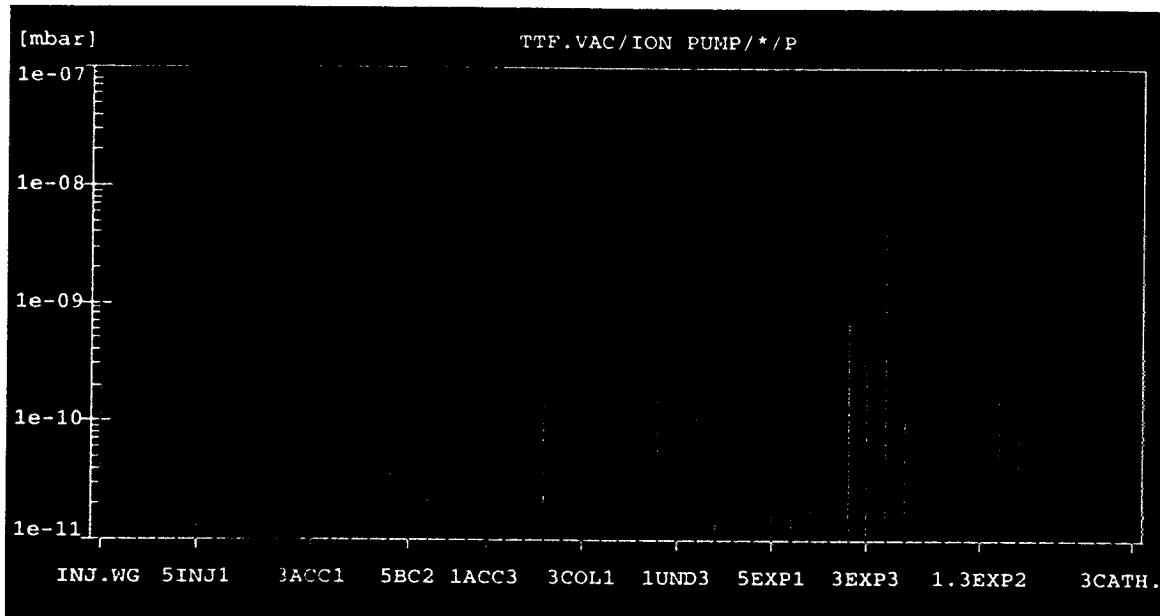




Running Experience

● Overall performance

- low pressure ($<10^{-10}$ mbar) in most areas



Nov. 4, 10:30 am

- low gas load
 - activation of titanium sublimation pumps every few weeks
- 3 leaks in present system known
 - beam vacuum - isolation vacuum ACC2 (module 2)
 - Helium line - isolation vacuum ACC1 (module 3)
 - toroid in exp. station 5 (ceramics)

↳ Safety system

- several times closing of gate valves due to strong pressure rise
- fast shutters not yet activated by vacuum problems

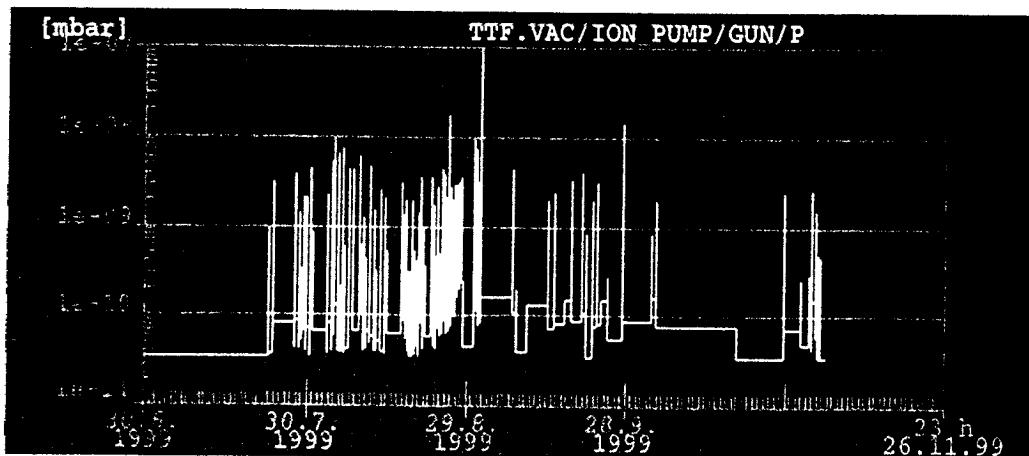
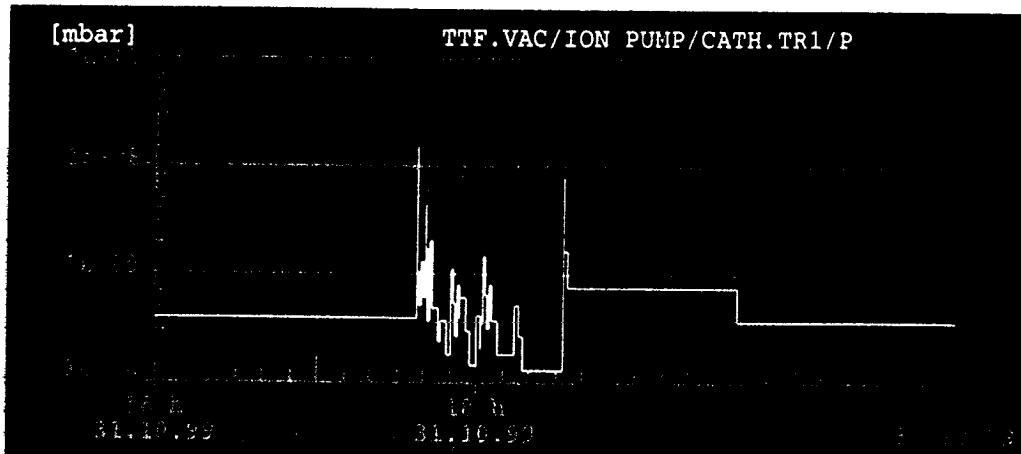


Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron
Hamburg, Germany



● Injector

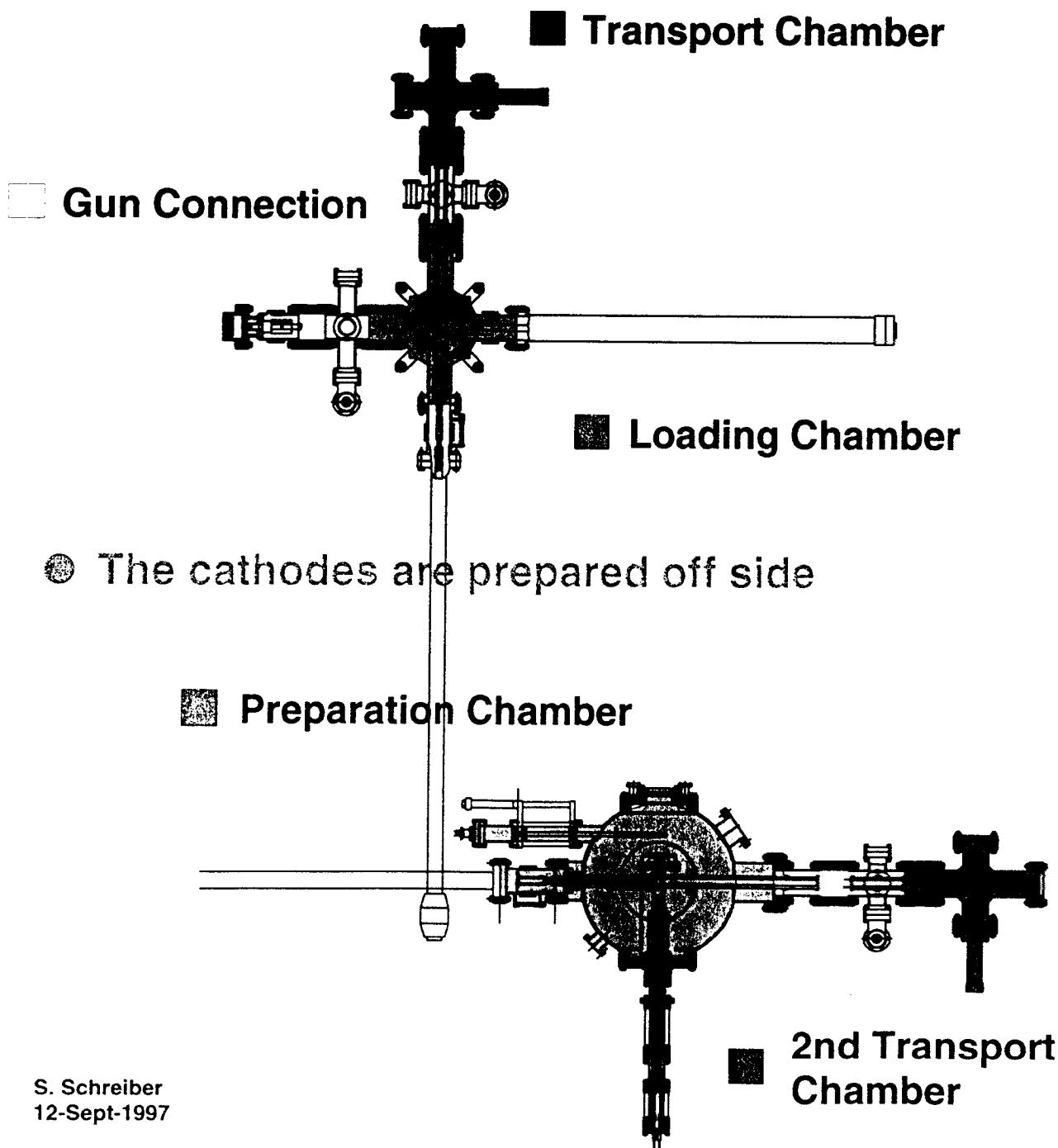
- installation of RF injector in autumn 98
 - FERMILAB gun
 - cathode exchange system (INFN Milano)
 - “quick” exchange of FERMILAB and DESY gun possible
- Cs₂Te cathodes should never see bad vacuum (H₂O, O₂)
 - preparation of cathodes under vacuum in Milano
 - transport to DESY in special vacuum chamber with ion getter pump
(penning power supply connected to car battery)
 - connection to loading chamber at DESY under vacuum
- some vacuum activites during exchange of cathodes
- slow degradation of gun vacuum during beam operation



Cathode System

INFN Milano LASA
DESY (Vacuum equ.)

- Cs₂Te cathode: high QE (>1 % over months)
- The cathode system allows to change the cathode without breaking the vacuum
This is essential to maintain the high quantum efficiency of the Cs₂Te cathode





● Sector 400-600

- vacuum system originally built and installed by Orsay
- most parts of sector 400 exchanged by bunch compressor I and diagnostic for RF-injector
- several monitors improved, changed or added
- original ion getter pumps (read out limited to 10^{-9} mbar) exchanged by standard pump combination (GP+TSP)
 - improvement of pumping speed and pressure read out

● Bunch compressor II

- installed in autumn 98
- dipole chambers with 17 mm gap height
- future plans
 - installation of dipol chamber with 8 mm gap height
 - installation of RAHEL experiment in straight section

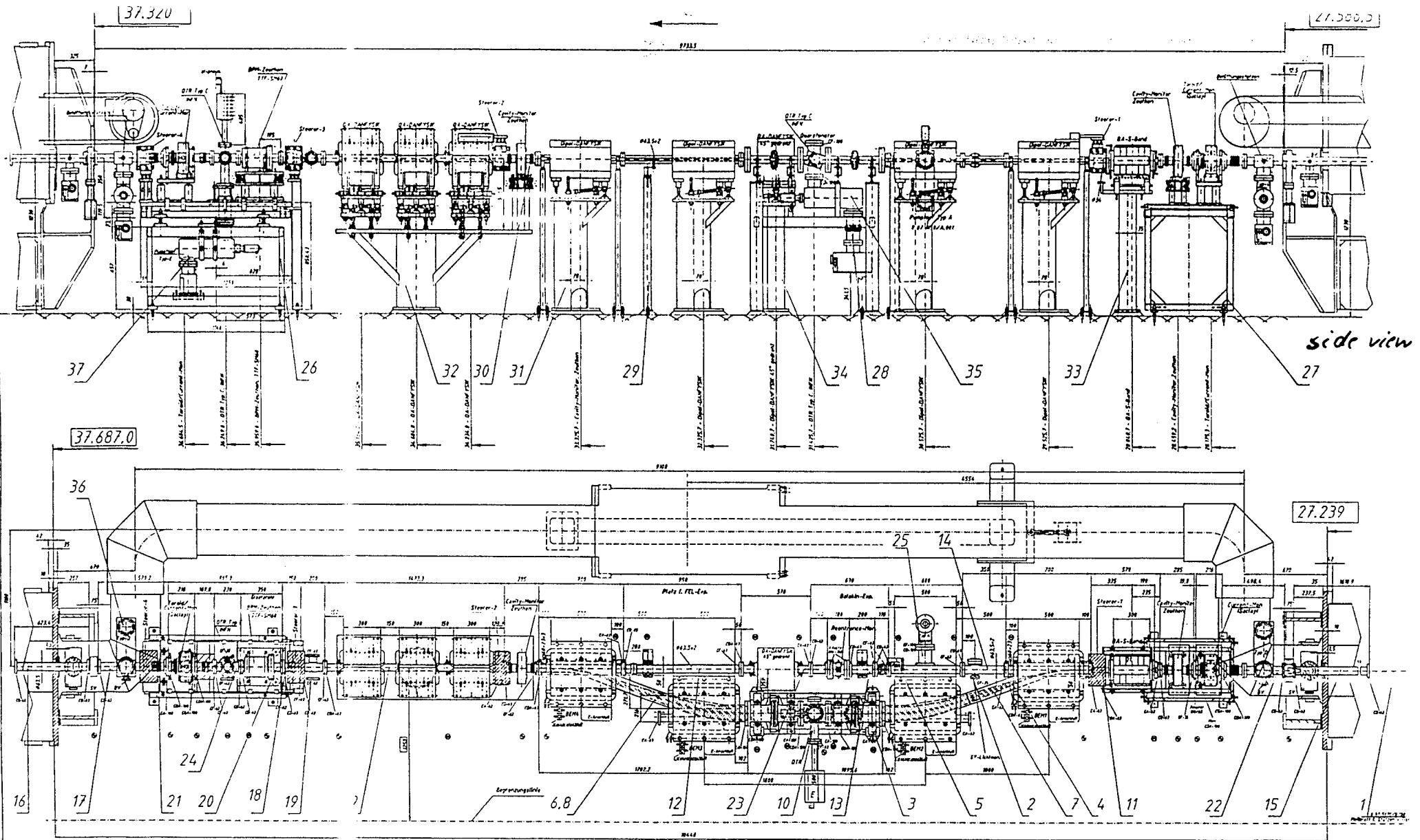
● ACC3

- still temporary beamline
- space for additional experiments, e.g. feedback kicker

● Collimator section

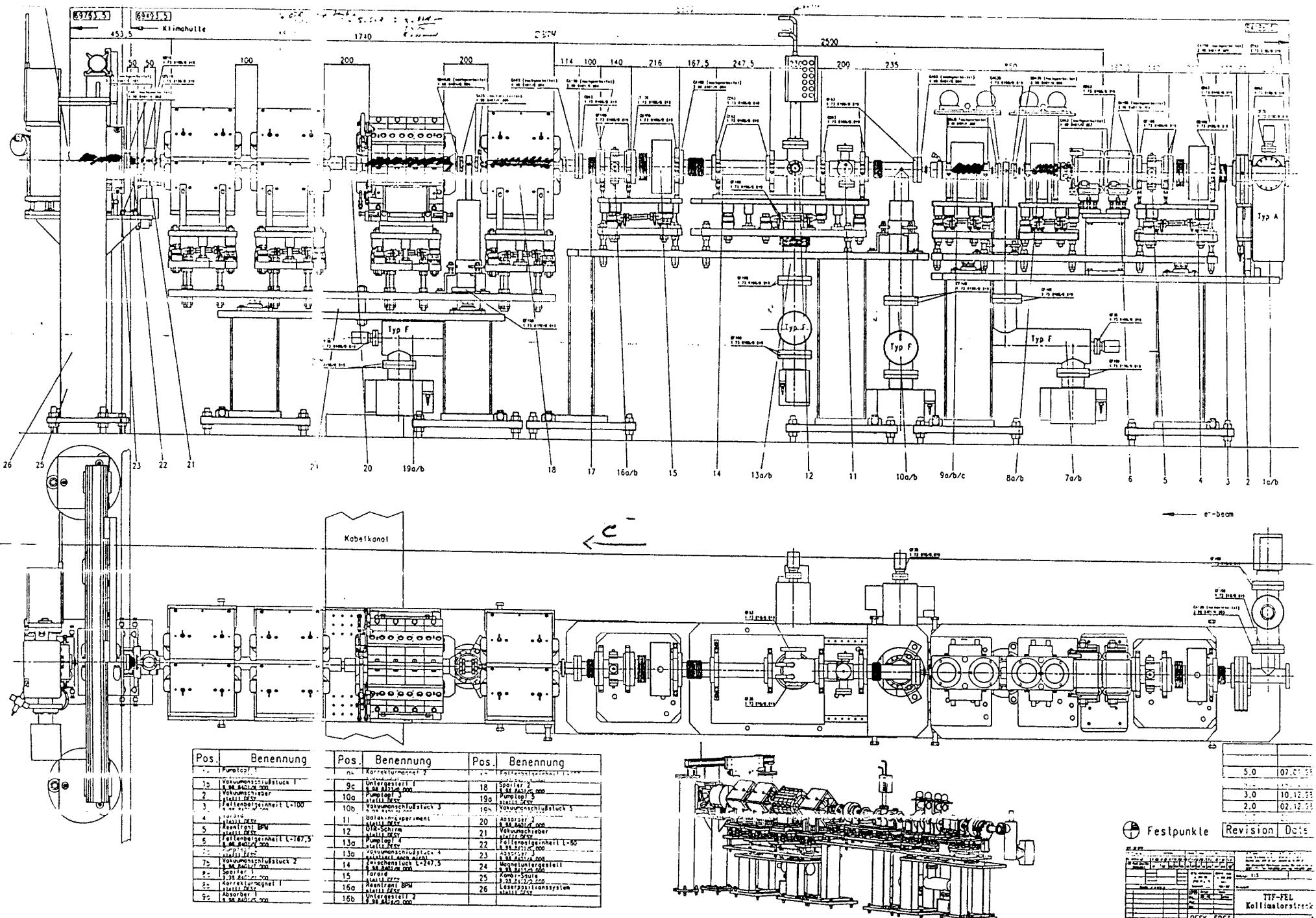
- 2 spoiler ($\Phi = 6$ mm, several cm long), 3 absorbers
 - necessary for protection of undulator vacuum chamber
- high filling factor with spoilers, absorbers, magnets and monitors
- exact positioning of components critical
 - many difficulties to align components correctly





STAND: 16.11.1998

BUNCHKOMPAESSOR		TFA	
DESY - HVPI	0.975670/0.003		



Festpunkte		Revision	Datum
1	2	5.0	07.07.93
3	4	3.0	10.12.93
5	6	2.0	02.12.93
7	8		
9	10		
11	12		
13	14		
15	16		
17	18		
19	20		
21	22		
23	24		
25	26		

ITP-FEL
Kollimatorstrick
DESY-FEL
0 98 8401/0.000 1-



● Undulator section

- difficult connections between undulator chambers and monitor blocks (space)
- pressure limited to $\approx 5 \cdot 10^{-9}$ mbar due to long, narrow beam pipe ($\Phi = 9.5$ mm, 4.5 m distance of pumps)

● Experimental area

- FEL-diagnostic installed in straight section
- little free space left
- future installations
 - wake-field experiment
 - beam-trajector-monitor

● Cold beam vacuum

- leaks in module 1 and 2

● Isolation vacuum

- one pump station/module running permanently

● Warm coupler vacuum

- 1 ion getter pump + titanium sublimation pump/module
- many vacuum bursts during conditioning
 - time limiting factor
 - substantial improvements needed



Summary and Outlook

- Vacuum system working reliable
- Leak in Modules need to be fixed in future
- No major vacuum break downs
- Space for new components very limited
 - Improvement of injector vac. system
- Installations during next shut-down
 - dipol chamber with smaller gap height
 - RAFEL-Experiment (BC II, FEL-diagnostics)
 - feedback kicker (experimental area)
 - wake-field experiment/beam-trajectory-monitor (behind undulator)

